

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

TRADE'S QUIET TONE.

COLD, BACKWARD SPRING IS THE CAUSE.

Less Favorable Wheat Crop Advices Also Have a Bad Effect—Prices Continue Strong—Chicken-Stealing Was Fatal Work for One Man.

The trade situation is thus discussed by Bradstreet's: "The quieter tone of distributive trade is even more marked this week than last, testifying to the unfavorable effect upon retail trade and indirectly upon jobbing distribution of the cold, backward spring and less favorable wheat crop advices. Other features of the week are a further quieting down of the excitement in iron and steel, though here lack of supplies and not lack of consumptive demand is assigned as the chief reason. Lumber is feeling the influence of expanding spring demand at many markets, and prices are very strong. The situation in textiles is little changed. Cotton is slightly lower on fuller crop movement, but manufactured goods are firm. Wool and woolens are rather quiet. The situation as regards prices is still a very favorable one, the list of staples advancing or remaining steady, being by far the most numerous, while bank clearings, statistics, railroad earnings and all other obtainable measures of trade progress point to an immense business, speculative and otherwise, having been done during the first quarter of the year 1890. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 3,384,800 bushels, against 3,088,238 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,724,654 bushels, against 3,411,442 bushels last week."

KILLED BY AN ELEPHANT.

Frank Fisher, keeper of Rajah, is the Animal's Sixth Victim.

Frank Fisher, keeper of the big elephant Rajah, was killed by his charge at the winter quarters of Lemen Bros' circus in Argentine, Kan. The keeper, becoming angry at the elephant, struck him fiercely with a "hook." The huge beast promptly turned on his keeper, grabbed him with his trunk and threw him high in the air. When the body fell the elephant trampled it and gored it with his tusks till it was a shapeless mass. Fisher is Rajah's sixth victim. The people who live near the show quarters are determined that the beast shall die. The show proprietors, however, insist the elephant was justified in his act on the ground of cruelty.

CHICKEN THIEF KILLED.

Fatally Wounded He Drops Dead While Making His Escape.

Martin Furnish was found dead near the city limits in Toledo, Ohio, with a load of buckshot in his back. He had been shot by Henry Hartman, who had heard chicken thieves in his yard and fired to get rid of them. Furnish, after the shooting, had gotten into his buggy and drove away, but was overcome and fell from the ride. His dog was watching the body when it was found. Furnish's partner escaped.

Warships Are Named.

The President has named twelve new warships recently presented by Congress as follows: Battleships, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Georgia, armored cruisers, West Virginia, Nebraska, California, cruisers, Denver, Des Moines, Chattanooga, Galveston, Tacoma, Cleveland. Hundreds of petitions have been sent to the White House and Navy Department ever since the new ships were provided for, urging the merits of various names. Georgia did not petition.

Accident to an Electric Car.

Mrs. S. E. Plowman of Topeka, Kan., sustained fractures to five of the ribs on her left side in a car wreck on the Los Angeles and Pasadena Electric Railway, near Los Angeles, Cal. Several other persons were slightly injured. The wreck was caused by a number of small iron nuggets on the track, which caused the car to be derailed and crash into a telegraph pole.

Dividend on Exposition Stock.

At a recent meeting of the board of directors of the transmississippi and international exposition in Omaha the payment of a 32½ per cent dividend on paid-up stock of the association was ordered, making a total of \$7½ per cent already paid.

Emerson Official Is Stabbed.

An attempt has been made at Moscow, to assassinate the Czar's aid de camp, Gen. Mauzoy. He was stabbed in the throat by a servant, but the would-be assassin was overpowered. The general's wounds are not serious.

Flouring Mills Bought Up.

J. S. Bell, manager of the Washburn-Crosby Flouring Mills Company, announces the consummation of the deal whereby his company assumes ownership of the C. C. Washburn group of mills in Minneapolis.

Told to Suspend Business.

Representatives of all the accident insurance companies doing business in Arkansas have been notified to suspend business on account of the anti-trust law recently enacted by the Legislature.

Death of R. R. Donnelly.

I. R. Donnelly, the founder of the Chicago city directory, and a member of the firm of R. R. Donnelly & Sons' Printing Company of that city, died of apoplexy.

Ex-Justice Field Is Dead.

Justice Stephen J. Field, of the United States Supreme Court (retired) died at his home on Capitol hill in Washington, D. C., of kidney complications.

Leap from a Burning Hotel.

The Park Hotel at Hannibal, Mo., was destroyed by fire. The flames originated from a defective electric wire in the elevator. The guests escaped from the third and fourth floors with great difficulty. The building was owned by Paice Brothers, the occupants, and cost \$35,000.

Editor Receives a Fatal Shot.

Frank Griffin, editor of the Maryville, Mo., Daily Review, was shot and wounded mortally by C. G. Jesse. The trouble was over some reference made to Jesse in Griffin's paper.

Gives to Conscience Fund.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received in an envelope postmarked New York three \$1,000 bills, which came as an inclosure in the following letter: "The enclosed belongs to the United States treasury. Conscience demands its return. God knows the name and the sin."

Kills His Wife and Himself.

The dead bodies of Weston B. Turner and his wife, a well-made couple, each about 60 years old, were found in their home at Falls Church, Va. Turner evidently had shot his wife while she was asleep and then put another bullet through his own head.

CANTERNS NOT ABOLISHED.

Act Simply Prevents Soldiers from Acting as Bartenders.

The Secretary of War recently requested the opinion of the Attorney General as to whether section 17 of the act passed at the last session of Congress, "increasing the efficiency of the army," prohibits the commanding of the sale of intoxicating drinks by the Government in the cantonments of the post exchanges, which are organized and maintained at the various post and depots throughout the United States. The Attorney General, in his reply, holds that the section in question does not prohibit the continuance of the sale of intoxicating drinks through the canton sections, as heretofore organized and carried on, except that no officer or enlisted man can be detailed for duty in the canton section to do the selling.

GUARRIEL RESULTS IN TRAGEDY.

Suicide Follows Attempt to Murder Wife and Babe.

After attempting to murder his wife and 6-months-old babe, Walter Miller, aged 30, foreman in the Detroit soap works at Detroit, sent two bullets into his own brain and died almost instantly. The couple had quarreled, and Mrs. Miller, with the children, had gone to live with her mother. On the night of the tragedy she went with her cousin to meet her husband at the latter's request. Miller met her on the street and shot her in the back, thinking the bullet would penetrate his wife's body and kill the baby in her arms also. The bullet, however, was deflected by a rib and did not penetrate. Miller then shot himself. Mrs. Miller is expected to recover.

WOMEN WIN AT THE POLL.

Tired of Mrs. Rule They Put Up a Ticket, Which Is Elected.

At Beatrice, Kan., the issue in the city election was strictly between the men and women and the women won. There has been much dissatisfaction over the way the city has been run by the present administration, which was made up entirely of men, and the women put up an opposition ticket composed wholly of women, with the exception of one man for the Council. The women drove their carriages all day through a blinding snow-storm, bringing voters to the polls, with the result that they had fifty to ninety majority. Mayors-elect Tosten says she will appoint a man to be marshal.

Antarctic Explorers Return.

The steamer Belgica, having on board the De Gerlache antarctic expedition, has arrived at Punta Arenas, Patagonia. She was laid up for two months. The antarctic voyage has been a complete success. Much new land in Weddell sea and open water to the far south discovered. Active volcanoes were also seen. The Belgica will not return for another winter, as originally planned. The ship's company lost men by accident, but none by disease. The last previous communication from the expedition was from Ushuaia, the southern port of Terra Del Fuego. Dec. 30, 1890, stating that on the next day the steamer would sail for the unknown south. Originally the purpose was to return in fall and re-fit in Melbourne, Australia. These dispatches make it certain that the Belgian party was the first to winter south of the antarctic circle.

California Limited Permitted.

The California Limited, from Chicago, on the Santa Fe road, was derailed near North Pomona, Cal. The accident was caused by the breaking of a strap which connects with the side rod of the engine and occurred while the train was making sixty miles an hour. The tender separated from the engine and jumped from the track, other cars following. These lodged in the sandy roadbed and no one was seriously injured.

To Attract Creek Lands.

In accordance with the circular notice dated March 7, 1890, the Daves commission has opened an office at Muscogee, Okla., where citizens of the Creek Nation and Creek freedmen whose rights to citizenship are unquestioned may select 160 acres of land from the Creek domain, as provided by the rules and regulations made by the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of the Curtis act.

Ten Persons Are Drowned.

The little steamer Chikat, with nineteen persons on board, left Eureka, Cal., and in two hours she was upside down on the bar and ten of those she carried were no more. Of the nineteen on the vessel thirteen were the officers and crew and six were passengers. Of the passengers, two were saved and four lost, and of the crew seven were saved and six lost.

Misison Bill Is Recovered.

D. H. Dickson, chief clerk of the Colorado House, disappeared near the end of the session and it was openly charged that he had stolen the public utility bill in order to prevent its being signed before adjournment. When found Dickson was knocked down by a member of the House and was dragged to the Senate chamber, where he was forced to deliver the missing bill to the clerk.

Fatal Accident at Joplin.

Carter H. Mattix, killed Lincoln Swinney, an Osage ranchman, at Ponca City, I. T., in the White House Club saloon during a quarrel with his landlord, Mrs. Stacy Miller. He then shot himself, dying instantly.

Factory Building Demolished.

Three men were killed by an explosion at the railroad cap factory at Braddock, Pa. It is not known what caused the explosion. The building was completely wrecked. A number of passers-by were struck and injured by flying bricks.

Killed by Pardon: Convict.

Clyde Mattix killed Lincoln Swinney, an Osage ranchman, at Ponca City, I. T., in the White House Club saloon during a quarrel with his landlord, Mrs. Stacy Miller. He then shot himself, dying instantly.

Boader Murders Landlady.

John McGeary, miller in the Washburn-Crosby mills at Minneapolis, shot and killed his landlady, Mrs. Stacy Miller. He then shot himself, dying instantly.

To Open Ute Reservation.

The President has signed a proclamation opening to settlement on May 4 next the larger portion of the southern Ute reservation in Colorado.

Killed by His Son.

To save his mother from his father's murderous attack Lewis Dennis of near Milheim, Pa., killed his father by a blow with a chair.

Woman Dies of Leprosy.

Hannah Garey, aged 22, died near Junction City, Ohio, from leprosy, and a younger sister is suffering from the same disease.

Miners Said to Be Starving.

Acting Secretary McKeleghan has received information that miners on the Copper river are starving.

Wives May Be Beaten.

A decision was rendered by Judge Penbody in the St. Louis city police court th-

other day that under certain conditions a husband has the right to beat his wife. The case was of one Bernard Kreitzer, charged with beating his wife because she would not agree with him in the management of their children. Judge Penbody said in passing judgment: "In this case the wife was more guilty than the husband for trying to contradict and thwart her husband's will in the presence of the children and setting them a bad example, which he had a right to rebuke. There are times when a wife irritates her husband to such an extent that he cannot control himself and uses his hand or fist. As well as no serious harm is done I don't believe in punishment."

FIRE LOSS OF \$100,000.

Hershey Building at Reading, Pa., Destroyed by Flames.

A fire which originated in the Hershey building at Reading, Pa., owned by Milton Hershey of Lancaster and occupied by the Lancaster caramel factory, of which he is proprietor, did over \$100,000 worth of damage. The flames spread rapidly and communicated with the building of Bard, Reber & Co., hardware dealers. The Hershey building was completely destroyed. Loss on building and contents—\$75,000. Bard, Reber & Co., \$60,000 on their stock and their building is damaged to the extent of \$10,000, partially insured.

BIGGEST ELEVATOR ON EARTH.

Will Cost \$2,000,000 and Have Capacity of 6,000 Bushels of Grain.

The first contract in the construction of the largest grain elevator in the world has been let by the Great Northern Railway. Schmidt Brothers of West Superior were awarded a contract for the foundation of their building \$80,000. The elevator will be located in West Superior and will be built of steel to a total height of over \$2,000,000. Its capacity is to be 6,000,000 bushels of grain, or 2,500,000 more than the largest existing elevator. The elevator will have provision for wheat, corn, oats and oats and is to be completed by next January.

MRS. MCKINLEY'S OIL RIGHTS.

Discovery that Her Father Left Property in Scio Field.

Mrs. McKinley, wife of the President, her sisters and the heirs of the late Geo. D. Sexton, own the oil and mineral rights in 260 acres of land in the vicinity of Scio, Ohio, oil field. They did not know it until informed by a man who wanted a lease. In looking up an abstract it was found that the present owner owns only the surface, James Sexton, father of Mrs. McKinley, when he sold it over thirty years ago, having reserved the mineral and under the surface rights.

Peace Conference Delegates Named.

The Secretary of State has announced the names of the United States delegates to the disarmament conference, which will meet at The Hague in the latter part of May. The delegation consists of Andrew D. White, United States ambassador at Berlin; Mr. Newell, United States minister to the Netherlands; President Selby of the Columbia University, New York; Capt. Crozier, ordnance department, U. S. A., and Capt. A. T. Mahan, retired, U. S. N.

Two Negroes Are Lynched.

Two negroes, Forest Jamison and Moses Anderson, were lynched at Brooksville, Miss., by a mob for the murder of T. H. Cleland, a stock farmer, was found dead in his room. An investigation was at once made and an inquest held, resulting in a verdict of assassination. Guilt was soon placed upon two negroes who were living on the farm.

New Burlington Record.

The west-bound Burlington fast mail made a record-breaking run into Omaha recently. It left Chicago late on account of a wreck in the yards. At Creston it was an hour and six minutes late, and it arrived in Omaha twenty-nine minutes late. The run from Creston, 104 miles, was made in 113 minutes, including stops, or 102 minutes actual running time, two stops being made.

Struck by a Train.

An east-bound freight train on the Pennsylvania road struck and killed two men and fatally injured another near Greensburg, Pa. The men were walking on the tracks and were run down.

Plague Rages in Formosa.

The plague is still raging in Formosa. According to the latest advices, eleven deaths had occurred in Tainan and one in Taikoku, bringing the total number of deaths since Jan. 1 up to 232.

Vanderbilt-Fair Wedding.

Youth and beauty, with millions of money, were joined together in holy matrimony at New York when Virginia Fair became the bride of William K. Vanderbilt.

Bill Fixing Interest Bents.

The bill fixing the legal rate of interest at 5 per cent was defeated in the New York Assembly.

Chicago Re-Elects Harrison.

Carter H. Harrison has been re-elected Mayor of Chicago with a plurality of nearly 40,000.

Noted Railway Man Dead.

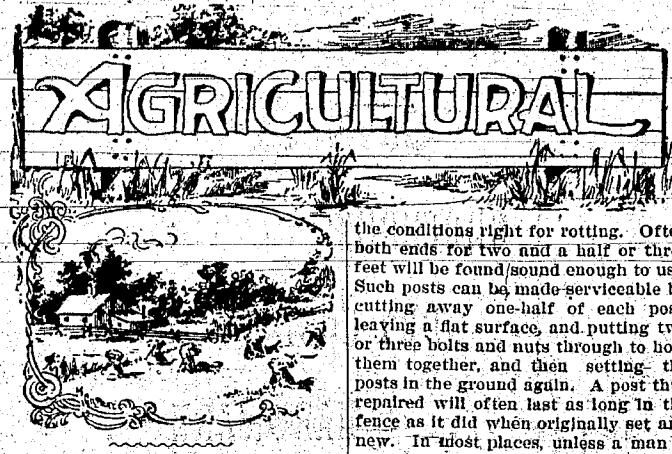
D. A. Waterman, treasurer of the Michigan Central Railroad, died at his home in Yonkers, N. Y.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 72¢ to 74¢; corn, No. 2, 84¢ to 86¢; oats, No. 2, 26¢ to 28¢; rice, No. 2, 52¢ to 54¢; barley, choice, 40¢ to 42¢; eggs, fresh, 11¢ to 13¢; potatoes, choice, 5¢ to 15¢ per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, \$1.50 to \$1.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, 72¢ to 74¢; corn, No. 2, 74¢ to 76¢; oats, No. 2, yellow, 33¢ to 35¢; corn, No. 2, 28¢ to 30¢; rice, 5¢ to 5.5¢; barley, 2¢ to 2.5¢.

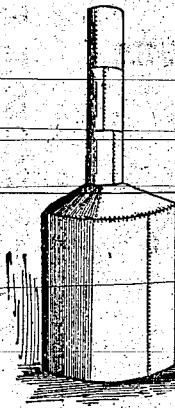
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$1.50 to \$1.75; hogs, \$3



To Get Rid of Stumps.

Frederick O. Sibley describes in the New-York Tribune a method of getting rid of stumps which, although not nearly so "fast" in its operation as dynamite, giant powder and the like, is perfectly safe to handle, but little more costly and, when rightly controlled, much better than any explosive substance mentioned, for the reason that it leaves, on the whole, no fragments to be gathered up and disposed of in the end, but reduces the entire stump to ashes, which for encouraging growth, are not easily to be surpassed.

The way to do it is to dig a hole between the roots, or at one side of the stump, and partly under it, large enough in which to start a fire. This much achieved and the fire once nicely



got under way, slip over the stump the big cylinder shown in the accompanying illustration, adding to it the "smoke-stack."

As to this cylinder, have it made of sheet-iron (any blacksmith or tinsmith ought to be able to do the work of riveting it together), and be sure the drum proper is of ample diameter to go over any stump which you may wish to get rid of. As seen, the upper part should taper, like a cone, and terminate in what will readily accommodate ordinary six-inch stove-pipe, three or four lengths of which are sufficient to make the whole arrangement act similar to a stove and so "cremate" successfully almost any kind of a stump.

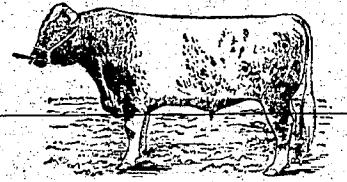
Of course, the more pipe there is added to the cylinder the fiercer the draught will be. It will not do to have it too strong, however; otherwise the drum part might collapse. Therefore, when the fire is first started and the "cremator" has been placed in position, the operator should watch it closely to see that it does not get too hot. Provided it should begin to turn red, earth ought to be applied around the bottom of the cylinder until just enough air can gain admittance to keep the fire going inside as desired. In this way a field of stumps can be cleared out quite easily, and that to one's complete satisfaction.

Length of Cotswold Wool.

A Vermont farmer recently showed to a wool dealer in that State wool from one of his Cotswold sheep from which a thread was taken that when brought out to full length measured almost eight feet. It is probable that Cotswold sheep give wool with the longest threads of any, though all wool, being curly, is much longer than it looks to be on the bodies of the sheep. The growth of wool continues from one shearing till the next, and any sterility or indigestion of the sheep during this period results in injury to the wool growth at that time.

Shorthorn Bull.

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show of the Highland and Agricultural Society at Kelso, in 1858, when he won the first and championship prizes. He has since been exported to Buenos Ayres.

Fruit-Drying Experiment.

This statement from a report of the experimental farm at Ottawa, Canada, may contain valuable information for some one: Fifty pounds of Northern Spy, golden russet or Ben Davis apples will produce nine pounds of evaporated fruit. Of Pewaukee, 8.7 pounds; pomme grise, 8.2 pounds; Canada Baldwin, 7.3 pounds; Fraiseuse, 6.14 pounds; Gleeson Haas, 6.4 pounds; Longfield, 5.15 pounds; Scott's winter, 5.2 pounds; and wealthy, 4.8 pounds. Summer apples are pronounced as not fit to evaporate.

Value of Sheep on the Farm.

The old farms in Canada that command the highest prices are said to be those on which sheep have been kept from the time they were first occupied. The pastures on them are comparatively free from bushes and weeds, while the soil is firm and productive of the best sort of grasses. A farm on which a large number of sheep have been kept for many years is very desirable for dairy and other purposes. The lesson of the value of sheep is one that farmers seem to learn but slowly.

Repairing Old Posts.

Mostly when a post rots in the ground it is just at the surface, where the combination of moisture, air and soil makes

EARLY SPRING DAYS.

STYLES THAT ARE HIGHEST IN FAVOR FOR THEM.

A Woman May Be Most Fashionably Attired Without Going to Excessive Expense—A Cloth Dress Is a Good Investment—New Ideas.

New York correspondence:

the conditions right for rotting. Often both ends for two and a half or three feet will be found sound enough to use. Such posts can be made serviceable by cutting away one-half of each post, leaving a flat surface, and putting two or three bolts and nuts through to hold them together, and then setting the posts in the ground again. A post thus repaired will often last as long in the fence as it did when originally set and new. In most places, unless a man is very handy with tools, the labor of splicing two old posts would be worth as much if not more than the cost of buying a new one.

Sweet Peas.

Sweet peas will grow anywhere, but will give best results on clay soil. A good method is to select your bed the previous fall, enrich with thoroughly rotted manure and spade deeply; this will leave ground in nice shape for early spring planting. Do not spade ground in spring, as a stiff, firm soil is best. Never use fresh manure. Early in spring, the earlier the better, sow your seed in double rows about ten inches apart. Hollow out drills, so they will be about two or three inches deep in stiff clay, or four or five inches deep in the light, loose soil; firm soil in the trench with the foot; this is important; on this sow your seed twice, as thick as you want them to stand in row to be sure of a full stand; cover seed about two inches deep and firm soil. Do not hill up, as it is better to have a slight depression as to catch most of the water after rains. Thin plants to two inches apart before they commence to vine. Hoe only shallow between plants. For support, use poultry wire or brush. For a long season of bloom, mulch and water in dry weather, and pluck flowers freely, as they soon stop blooming if you let seed form.

Manuring in the Hill.

No coarse manure should ever be put in the hill in contact with or under the seed. It will dry out the soil and do more harm than good. All that is needed in the hill is either some concentrated mineral fertilizer, or a very little well-rotted stable manure, made as fine as possible and mixed well with the soil. It needs very little to give the plants a vigorous start, when the land around the hill is made as rich as it should be, the roots will forage for themselves till the end of the season of growth. In all plants that branch much the manure after they have made the growth of a foot or more is away from the hill into the middle of the row, and where the most water goes in midsummer there most of the feeding roots will be found also.

Movable Pigpen.

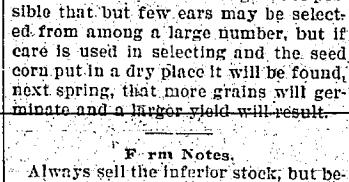
The accompanying illustration, from the American Agriculturist, needs but little explanation. When pigs are turned out to pasture in the spring or fall, it is too strong; however, otherwise the drum part might collapse. Therefore, when the fire is first started and the "cremator" has been placed in position, the operator should watch it closely to see that it does not get too hot. Provided it should begin to turn red, earth ought to be applied around the bottom of the cylinder until just enough air can gain admittance to keep the fire going inside as desired. In this way a field of stumps can be cleared out quite easily, and that to one's complete satisfaction.

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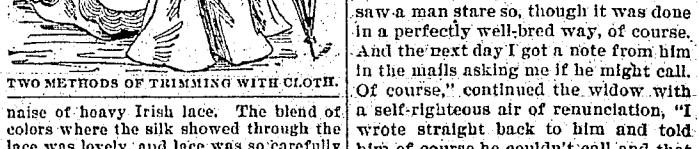
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A Vermont farmer recently showed to a wool dealer in that State wool from one of his Cotswold sheep from which a thread was taken that when brought out to full length measured almost eight feet. It is probable that Cotswold sheep give wool with the longest threads of any, though all wool, being curly, is much longer than it looks to be on the bodies of the sheep. The growth of wool continues from one shearing till the next, and any sterility or indigestion of the sheep during this period results in injury to the wool growth at that time.

Shorthorn Bull.

The Shorthorn bull, "Star of Dawn," is a roan exhibited by Mr. C. Home Graham, Stirling, Cheek, Scotland, at the



show of the Highland and Agricultural Society at Kelso, in 1858, when he won the first and championship prizes. He has since been exported to Buenos Ayres.

Fruit-Drying Experiment.

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DASHING COL. EGBERT.

Twenty-second Infantry Has Again Lost Its Commanding Officer.

Col. Harry C. Egbert, of the Twenty-second United States Infantry, who was killed in the fighting near Manila, was accounted one of the most competent officers in the army, and in action it was said of him that the army hadn't an officer more dashing, with the possible exception of Gen. Guy V. Henry, now in command of the United States forces in Porto Rico. He was a little man, not above 5 ft 5 inches, and weighed only about 110 pounds. He had reddish hair, streaked with gray, and wore a red mustache and imperial. In plain clothes he was most immaculate, and he was called the best dressed officer in the army.

Col. Egbert is the second officer holding a commission as high as that of a colonel who has lost his life in

GEN. WOOD STOPS EXHORTION.

Forces Santiago Butchers to Accept a Reasonable Price for Meat.

When General Wood, late colonel of the Rough Riders, assumed charge of Santiago de Cuba, the conditions of the place were about as bad as they could be. The city was Americanized from a sanitary point of view. There came the question of food. Meat had gone up to 90 cents a pound and was scarce at that. Bread sold for fabulous prices. Very soon there came a famine, provisions began to come from the ordinary sources. As the supply increased, however, there was no diminution of prices. General Wood sent for the aldermen representing the different wards of the city, and he also summoned the butchers. When they were assembled in his office he arranged them in two lines, facing one another. Then, through an interpreter, he asked the butchers:

"How much do you charge for your meat?"

"Ninety cents a pound, señor."

"What does it cost you?"

There was hesitation and a shuffling of feet; then one of the men said in a whining tone:

"Men is very, very dear, your excellency."

"How much a pound?"

"It costs us very much, and—"

"How much a pound?"

"Fifteen cents, your excellency; but we have lost much money during the war, and—"

"So have your customers. Now meat will be sold at 25 cents a pound, and not a cent more. Do you understand?"

Then, turning to the aldermen, he charged them to see that his order was carried out to the letter, unless they wanted to be expelled from office.

Thenceforward meat was sold in the markets at 25 cents. A similar reduction was made in the prices of bread, vegetables, and all food products. It was the first showing of the master alderman's power.

Christianity.—Christianity is large in its orbit, its spirit universal, its heart is as large as the world. But still we must remember "that he that careth not for his own is worse than an infidel." Rev. J. A. Milburn, Presbyterian, Indianapolis, Ind.

Human Experiences.—All our human experiences are the opportunity for divine possibilities to appear, the means by which we prove God and our relation to God, and what is possible to us because of that relation. Mrs. Gestefeld, Christian Scientist, Chicago, Ill.

The Basis of Existence.—There is but one law in all the spiritual, moral and physical universe. It is the basis of existence, and by its operation the universe and all it contains exist, and it is co-existent with that all is. T. B. Wilson, Theosophist, Kansas City, Mo.

The New Thought.—To the new thought, space is the presence of God; time the order and sequence of his will, nature the unfolding of himself. His force is equally present in the remotest star and in the heart of man.—Rev. Dr. Samuel R. Calthrop, Syracuse, N. Y.

The Tendency of the Times.—The tendency of the times is to search for truth, no matter where it may lead us. No truth ever came ready made from heaven, the idea being that the mind of man must first be prepared for what is to follow.—Rev. Gustav Gottheil, Hebrew New York City.

The Corner-Stone of Our Liberty.—Another step in the education of the children that has not, I believe, been recognized is, that not only should the head and hand be taught, but the soul as well. It is the corner-stone of our liberty.—Rev. William S. Rainford, Episcopalian, New York City.

The True Theocracy.—The true citizen should first practice right principles in his own street, then in his own city, then in his own State, and then for the benefit of the nation at large. That is the sequence in a true theocracy, and a true theocracy is a true democracy.

Dr. B. G. Hirsch, Hebrew, Chicago, Ill.

The Hardest Work.—The hardest work is to make men realize that power does not mean privilege; that power means responsibility. It is difficult to make men realize the greatness of the divinity of Christ, in getting them to realize the need of a Savior.—Rev. Dr. Storrs, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BISMARCK'S TOMB.

The accompanying sketch represents

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The Avalanche.

C. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1899

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Custom receipts at the Philippines average \$300,000 a month and are increasing. With peace the islands would soon reach a self-supporting basis.

In New England recently the wages of over 130,000 cotton workers were advanced. Last year's Democratic arguments will have to be shelved in that part of the country, if not all over it.

Cuban customs receipts promise to reach \$4,000,000 this year. Though the amount is but a fraction of the old Spanish revenue, its expenditure, all for Cuba, will do infinitely more good.

The Oneida Indians of New York have deposited their wampum belts with the University of New York for safe-keeping. It would be a good idea to put the Chicago platform in the same glass case.

How the Republican party discriminates against silver! Only \$12,170,715 of silver was coined last month against \$2,346,566 of gold. And the worst of it is that every dollar of it is as good as gold in the pocket of a millionaire or an editor.—*Bay City Tribune*.

A patient statistician figures out that since 1787 the exports of the United States have amounted to \$34,352,926,566, and the imports to \$31,920,111,807. But it was only since the Republicans have had control of the government that we sold more than we bought, and turned the balance in our favor.

Some of the Italians are riotous because silver is forced upon them. Troubles are apt to accumulate when there is any departure from the idea that 100 is equal to 100. The same state of affairs would exist in this country, and be brought about by the same class (laborers) if they had secured what they clamored for so lustily in 1896.

Great Britain is not losing anything by her colonies. The last year for which statistics are available, is 1897, when the revenues of British colonies were \$755,000,000, and expenditures one hundred and forty-five million. Our anti-expansion-free-silver friends, if they ever study anything, should give this showing careful consideration.

That surplus of a little over \$2,000,000 in the government's revenues in March is an encouraging exhibit. The war expenditures have caused large deficits in the past year, but it looks now as if the turning point had been nearly reached. Deficits are likely to reappear in some of the remaining months of the fiscal year, but they will neither be so great or so constant as they have been in the last twelve months.—*Globe-Democrat*.

The Republiant ticket was elected in Cleveland by majorities ranging from 5,871 to 9,398, with the exception of McKisson, candidate for Mayor. He is the man who invited and received the votes of the Democrats in the Legislature for United States Senator. Hereafter he will be compelled to serve the Democrats in the open. They are welcome to him, as the Republicans have thrown him out.—*Globe-Democrat*.

Governor Pingree seems to have a lead pipe cinch upon the unfortunate city of Detroit, and upon the Michigan legislature. He put his bill for purchase of the Detroit street railroads through the legislature under whip and spur, and then dragged the Detroit city council into naming the street railway commission provided for in the bill. That body consists of himself, and Messrs. E. G. Stevenson and Carl Schmidt.—*Tele-Blade*.

THE ART AMATEUR for April, is an exceedingly interesting number. For the student this number furnishes a fund of information about "Elementary Drawing, and Drawing for Reproduction," by Ernest Knauth; "Designing from Nature," by Arthur Blackmore; "Flower Painting" by Rhoda Holmes Nicholls; "Embroidery," by E. Day McPherson, and designs for China Painting by Charles Volkmar, and others. For the interior decorator are shown views of a Country Hall and a City Hall, with suggestions for treatment. The supplement designs are for China Painting, Embroidery, etc. Price 35 cts. John W. Van Oost publisher, 23 Union Square, New York.

In Mr. Bryan's lexicon no man can be a Democrat who is not for the Chicago platform and the one candidate who fits it.

Though Algecira run on a silver platform, he received only a fourth of the silver vote in Chicago. The old ratio will hardly serve for a serious political issue, even if it was combined with "embalmed beef," next year.

Baby Wardrobe Patterns: Twenty-seven patterns for different articles in full clothes, with full and complete directions for making same, showing necessary materials, sent postpaid for 25 cents in stamps. Fifteen patterns of short clothes, 25c, or both for 40c. "Information to Mothers" sent free with each order.

GEIGER PATTERN CO.,
1813-41 Churubusco, Ind.

The Commissioner of Pensions reports that the regiment having the largest number of applications for pensions thus far is the 33rd Michigan, amounting to over one fourth its entire strength. It had four men killed in a skirmish. Up to 1882 there were regiments, which served during the rebellion four years or more which did not have, all told, one hundred applicants. The boys who served in the late war put the "old vets" in the shade with their war reminiscences as well as their applications for pensions. The rebellion, in their estimation, was only a side show to the war in Cuba.

President Harper of the University of Chicago makes this month's contribution to the discussion of the educational question, which *The Cosmopolitan* magazine has been conducting during the past two years. The magazine's title: "Modern College Education—Does it educate in the broadest and most liberal sense of the term?" is not used as President Harper's theme. He confined himself rather to the consideration of the relations which Universities bear to our republic and the people. President Harper is one of the men, who seem to desire to take broad and liberal views of the subject of education.

Democrats and Republicans in the East regard the election in Chicago, as the only one held on Tuesday, in which the result gave great encouragement to the Democrats. According to the trust newspapers of Chicago, the bolting Republicans are responsible for this criminal encouragement to the traditional enemies of their party.—*Inter-Ocean*.

Bolters, scratchers and those whose

backbone is made of some gelatinous substance, often give the victory to

the enemy in this country. The enigma or wonder here, is, why the genius is confined to the one party.

DEMAREST'S MAGAZINE has been fortunate enough to secure for the leading article in the April number a most complete and intimate account of Japanese home life. The article is by Theodore Dreiser, and is most beautifully illustrated by photographs of quaintly pretty Japanese women engaged in their various domestic occupations. This number contains two articles by Stanley Carr of particular interest to both men and women. His interview with the famous banker Henry Grews, in the article on "The Woman Investor" is worth many times over the price of the magazine, and his advice to women on "When to Spend," is practical and amusing. For the Fashion Department of this number the magazine has secured advance fashion information direct from Paris, and there are twenty-four designs of spring costumes; from the earliest imported Paris models. Demarest's fashions are always in advance of any other styles published, and they are invariably artistic as well as practical.

As Reverend Mr. Hicks the famous weather cognitator, hit the disagreeableness of March so squarely in his prediction, much interest will center in what he promises for April. It is not very encouraging, but here it is: April begins near a reactionary storm period. From about 2d to 4th it will turn much warmer, barometer will fall and rain areas will cross the country. Much colder about 6th to 8th. Heavy April showers may be expected from 8th to 12th. Hall in many sections with possible sleet and snow in extreme north. Much cooler with frosts in central and northern sections, about the 12th and 14th. From 14th to 16th look for return of failing barometer, rising temperature and many April showers and storms. Colder progressively from west during 16th to 19th. From 19th to 22d a marked low barometer and storms, attended by rain and thunder, will traverse the country from west to east. Very cool nights, frosts in the northerly parts will follow. About the twenty-fifth to the 27th in the last April storm period, it will bring much warmer days, a low barometer and heavy dashes of rain and hail.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, April 7th, '99.

EDITOR CRAWFORD AVALANCHE.

President McKinley owes no little of his great personal popularity to keeping in touch with the people, and doing what they wish to be done. An instance was his ordering a military funeral over the bodies of 365 American soldiers brought from Cuba and Porto Rico for interment in the National cemetery at Arlington, and ordering all the government offices closed in their honor. Washington

has had military funerals over generals, but never such an outpouring of people in honor of privates as witnessed the solemn and impressive ceremonies at Arlington, yesterday afternoon. The military procession was composed of regulars and the entire National Guard of the District of Columbia, and the President, members of the Cabinet, Justices of the Supreme Court, and many other officials joined with the people in paying honor to those who died in the service of their country. It was an object lesson in patriotism that will not be soon forgotten, and which deserve eternal remembrance. Such an occasion naturally produces pathetic incidents. An old lady approached one of the guards, near the caskets, with a small bouquet in her hand, and said: "He is not my boy, only my nephew. I don't know whether they have him here. The records say he was killed at San Juan, but his body was never identified. Can't you take this bouquet? Just put it on one of the caskets, one of those marked unidentified, and perhaps it may be the one I wish to go on." The tears in that guard's eyes as he took the flowers may not have been soldierly, but they were human and manly.

The Industrial Commission, which is again holding regular services in Washington, has secured the aid of Prof. Jenks of Cornell University, in preparing a plan for a thorough investigation of trusts and their effects upon prices. Prof. Jenks, who fills

the chair of political economy at Cornell, has given this subject much study, and good results are expected from his co-operation with the commission.

Members of the commission

express satisfaction with the

progress made and the information

obtained in the various branches of its work.

According to advices received in Washington sentiment in favor of

annexation to the United States is

rapidly spreading and making itself

felt in nearly all of the South and

Central American countries, and in

the British West Indies. Nothing

has been done, so far as known, in

this country to foster or encourage

such sentiment, and nothing is likely

to be done in that direction. The

feeling in the British West Indies is

easily accounted for. The people of

these islands see that our possession

of Porto Rico, and peculiarities

with Cuba, are bound to handicap us

if it does not entirely wipe out their

trade with us, so far as selling to us

is concerned. The sentiment in

South and Central America is proba-

bly caused by a natural yearning for

the stable government and prosperity

which the people of the United

States enjoy.

A prominent member of the diplo-

matic corps pays this deserved com-

pliment to the Philippine Comis-

sion and the President under whose

personal direction the proclamation

issued to the Filipinos this week was

prepared: "You Americans may not

be trained in the arts of diplomacy

but you have a way of getting there

at the proper time. It would be im-

possible to improve on the wording

of the proclamation to the Filipinos.

No point is omitted and nothing is

overlooked. It cannot fail to make

a good impression in the courts of

Europe, however it may be received

by Aguinaldo and his deluded fol-

lowers. I presume that the signers of

the proclamation had this point in

mind. For raw recruits in the diplo-

matic field the Americans are doing

quite well."

There is nothing official in the talk

about swapping the Philippines for

the British West Indies, of which

much is heard just now, and there are

several very substantial reasons

for thinking that there never will be.

Admiral Schley said on the subject:

"Jamaica, Barbados, St. Lucia, Ber-

muda and Trinidad, owned by Eng-

land, would make valuable addi-

tions to our Southern territory, but I

doubt very much whether England is

ready to part with them. Bermuda

is the naval station of the English

fleet on this side of the Atlantic, and

Barbados is the military rendezvous

for the British troops in the West

Indies. England maintains a large

garrison on that beautiful island, and

St. Lucia and Trinidad are inval-

uable to her in many ways."

Secretary Gage said, speaking of

the present prosperous condition of

the country: "Increased wages is the

natural result of the turn commercial

and industrial affairs have taken.

The logic of the present situation is

easily understood. Confidence has

returned, followed by a revival of

No! it is not claimed that Foley's Honey and Tar will cure CONSUMPTION or ASTHMA in advanced stages, it holds out no such false hopes, but DOES truthfully claim to always give comfort and relief in the very worst cases and in the early stages to effect a cure.

FOLEY'S BANNER SALVE is a Healing Wonder.

M. M. S. POULTRY FENCE



Patented July 21, 1896. [TRADE MARK.] Patented July 6, 1897.

50 PER CENT. SAVING. Requires no top or bottom rail and only 1/2 as many posts as the old style netting and makes a better fence. A full line of Field and Hog Fencing, Steel Picket Lawn Fence, Gates, Posts, Rail, etc. Write for full particulars.

UNION FENCE CO., DeKalb, Ill.

trade. Values have gone toward that level which should be marked on the financial barometer "public confidence." Still while I rejoice at that evidence of prosperity it did not give me the satisfaction I experienced when I saw the price of labor advanced. It is the prosperity of the masses which means good times."

Up to date there is not a sign to indicate that President McKinley will not be unanimously renominated next year, and almost unanimously re-elected.

Trade. Values have gone toward that level which should be marked on the financial barometer "public confidence." Still while I rejoice at that evidence of prosperity it did not give me the satisfaction I experienced when I saw the price of labor advanced. It is the prosperity of the masses which means good times."

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The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.
THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1899.

LOCAL ITEMS.

April 28th has been designated as Arbor Day by Gov. Pingree.

Ham and Eggs Bacon and smoked Shoulder at Claggett & Blair's.

The Lewiston Cornet Band has been reorganized.

Picture Framing promptly and neatly done, at J. W. Sorenson's.

J. M. Smith, of South Branch, was in town, yesterday.

Upper Crust People use Upper Crust Flour. For sale by Claggett & Blair.

The Superintendents of the Poor, were in session, yesterday.

Garland Steel Ranges for sale by S. H. & Co.

Otis Roden moved on to his home stead in Beaver Creek, Monday.

Geo. L. Alexander went to West Branch, on legal business, Monday.

Col. Dickinson, of Bagley, was in town last Saturday, and called on us.

John Hanna, Supervisor, of Beaver Creek township was in town, Tuesday.

Messrs. A. E. Newman and Esper Hanson, were in Lewiston, one day last week.

The Globe is the best 50 cent paper on earth. For sale by Claggett & Blair.

Steckert, of South Branch, with his family and mother, will move to Norfolk, Va., next week.

Garland Stoves, the best ever made. For sale at the store of S. H. & Co.

W. Batterson, Superintendent of the Poor, of Frederic, was in town, yesterday.

Buy Wall Paper from J. W. Sorenson, and get it trimmed free of charge.

P. J. Moshier has sold his residence to John S. Harrington, who moved into it, yesterday.

F. E. Hosell was in town Tuesday, attending the meeting of the Board of County Canvassers.

Claggett & Blair sell Appex Lard. The only pure and refined Lard in the market. Try it.

A. Cross came home from Frederic, last Saturday, completely knocked out by La Grippe.

Buy a Garland Stove! It will keep you warm. For sale by S. H. & Co.

Lee Trouley went to Lewiston, last week for a short visit with his sister.

Frank Ayers and wife have been enjoying a visit with his mother from Bay City.

Burt Newman, who is now a resident of Lewiston, was home for a visit, last week.

The W. R. C. will have their hall furniture and fixtures insured against loss by fire.

We were pleased to see N. Michigan on the street, Tuesday, looking and feeling much better.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

John C. Failing, of Beaver Creek, was in town, Tuesday, on the Board of County Canvassers.

C. E. Kellogg, of South Branch, was in town Tuesday on the Board of County Canvassers.

The Board of Supervisors in Ogemaw county is composed of seven Republicans to six Democrats.

Miss Francis Kneeland, of Lewiston, was visiting with friends in Grayling, last week.

Misses Edith Chamberlain and Florence Trombley were visiting with friends in Lewiston, last week.

A Complete line of Cook and Heating Stoves at rock bottom prices, at A. KRAUS'.

Rev. Guichard is attending a meeting of the Presbytery, at Bay City, this week.

S. S. Claggett says: "If you want to know how many hen's eggs there are in a pound, ask Dr. Woodworth."

C. B. Grant for Justice of the Supreme Court, received a majority of 307, in Otsego County.

Fresh bread, baked the same day, both brown and white, for sale at the store of Claggett & Blair.

Gold Medal Flour. The best manufactured. Try it. For sale at the store of S. H. & Co.

George Larson arrived home last Friday, having been detained in hospital. He is all right now.

The wages of common laborers will be raised from \$1.35 to \$1.50 per day, May 1st, by Salling, Hanson & Co.

The Board of Supervisors of Roscommon county is composed of six Republicans and two Democrats.

Fred Harrington made a business trip to Gaylord, one day last week.

Mr. Addie Marvin commenced a term of school, Monday, in the County district, Maple Forest.

Mrs. L. Brolin has gone to make her home with a sister, near Muskegon, on account of domestic infelicity.

Oscoda gave the Republican ticket 120 majority. The Democrats were not in it. Board of Supervisors is Republican.

Martin Nelson, of Lewiston, was elected clerk of Albert township, by a majority of 58. L. W. Ostrander was not in it.

Mr. L. Moffat, night operator, is enjoying a visit from his mother, who proposes, we understand, to move to Grayling.

D. McKay spent last week in Edmore visiting with a brother that he had not met for twenty years. It was a glad reunion.

The Republicans majority on the State ticket in this county was 50.

Misses Russell, Vorhees, Coventry, Alta Brown, and Alice Brown have been re-engaged in our school for next year, the balance of the corps not having been yet decided upon.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church realized over \$10.00 from their supper at Mrs. Hum's last Friday evening.

Our club order for northern grown farms seeds, corn, potatoes, sand vetch &c., will go forward next Monday. If you want anything come in.

Ex-Sheriff Chalker leads such a "Rip Van Winkle life" since he moved to the country, that he went to the polls the day after the election.

Peter Schmidt, who has been farming in Genesee County for the past three years, has returned to Grayling, the best town in Michigan.

About four hundred persons took the supper at the W. R. C. hall, last Thursday evening, of whom over one half were "Irrepressible kids."

Peter Jensen, (or Johnson) living on the south side, fell off a pile of slabs against a dump cart, Tuesday, at the mill, and broke several of his ribs.

Quarterly services will be held at the M. E. church, on Sunday, April 23d. Rev. Woodhams, presiding elder, will preach both morning and evening.

Burt Waite moved onto his farm in Beaver Creek, yesterday. He has with his wife been caring for her father, Mr. Van Amburg, through the winter.

Dr. J. H. Curnalla reports the arrival of a ten pound daughter to Mrs. Geo. McCall, of Center Plains, on Wednesday of this week. All doing well.—Ros. News.

The approach of spring is heralded by the small boy with his ball and marbles, and the erection of awnings in front of the stores, and the ringing of cycle bells.

James Jorgenson will sell off his furniture and other property, at public auction, Saturday afternoon. He proposes to locate in Washington, if he likes the country.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church, will meet at the home of Mrs. A. L. Pond, to-morrow (Friday) afternoon. A ten cent lunch will be served. Gentlemen especially invited.

Orders for parts of all kinds, and for all kinds of Sewing Machines will have special attention at J. W. Sorenson's. He also keeps a good assortment of Machine Needles.

There were no services at the M. E. church last Sunday, on account of the absence of Rev. Willitt, who went to Detroit, on Saturday, to hear Rev. Dwight L. Moody.

Fifty-thousand young trout were received here last week, and were planted in the Au Sable. Commissioner Clark brought them and planted them, assisted by J. F. Hum.

\$20.25 buys a first class Sewing Machine with seven drawers, bent furniture, special finish, 10 years warranty. Call and examine same.

J. W. Sorenson.

Sacramental services will be held at the Presbyterian church, on Sunday, April 23d. Preparatory services will be held on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings previous.

Mrs. E. B. Bolton, and Mrs. W. H. Inman, attended a very pleasant reception at the home of Dr. Wm. Woodworth, in Grayling, Tuesday evening.—Otsego Co. Herald.

Fresh bread, baked the same day, both brown and white, for sale at the store of Claggett & Blair.

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BAR-BEN

THE GREAT RESTORATIVE.

Illustration of a patient, medicine, but is prepared direct from the formula of Mr. B. Barton and Dr. Cleveland's most eminent specialist, by Dr. Palmer, Ph.D., B. S. BAR-BEN is the greatest restorative and tonic and invigorator for men and women. It creates solid flesh, muscle and strength, cures the heart, lungs, kidneys, liver, spleen, and causes a general feeling of health, strength and renewed vitality, which is helped to regain their normal powers and the sufferer is quickly made comfortable again. Our new six boxes will work wonders. Prepared in small sugar coated tablets with a mixture of celery compounds, hennas, sarsaparilla and vole liquid tonics and ever. BAR-BEN is for sale at all drug stores, at 25 cents, or we will mail it securely sealed on receipt of price. DR. BARTON AND BENSON, 443 Bar-Ben Block, Cleveland, O.

FOR SALE BY
Lucien Fournier,
DRUGGIST,
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Mrs. L. Fournier and Miss Maggie Hanson are in Detroit, this week, chaperoned by Master Arthur.

Misses Russell, Vorhees, Coventry, Alta Brown, and Alice Brown have been re-engaged in our school for next year, the balance of the corps not having been yet decided upon.

The Republican majority on the State ticket in this county was 50.

W. S. Chalker had a majority of 20 for Surveyor, and Miss Flora M. Marvin's majority for School Commissioner was 24.

Stephen Lord, of Birmingham, aged 84 years, walked over three miles through the mud to vote the straight Republican ticket. Det. Journal.

Scratches are not made of such loyal material.

One of the biggest factors toward making Alpena a city of 60,000 will be the building of a railroad from Alpena to Lewiston, to connect with the Michigan Central. Alpena Evening Echo.

John Knecht, of Maple Forest, got caught by a rolling log, last week, receiving a severe strain of the muscles of his back. It was feared that he was injured internally, but latest reports are favorable.

The sun has melted the snow from the township snow plow, where it has lain for two years, and it would please the owners of property where it is rotting to pieces, if the Highway Commissioner would remove it.

Lieut. Hartwick left for the West, Tuesday. His regiment is under marching orders, but their destination as yet unknown. Mrs. Hartwick will remain here for a little time, which will be pleasant news for her friends.

Mrs. J. C. Burton is the happy possessor of the handsomest quilt in Grayling, drawn on a ticket she purchased in Bay City, 1st summer. It is adorned with 1500 autographs, among them being those of President McKinley, Gov. Pingree and Congress man Trump.

Card of Thanks.

To the citizens and friends who so generously donated for the supper given by the Woman's Relief Corps for the reception of our soldiers boys, and to the young people who so kindly rendered their assistance in helping to wait on the table, we do thank you.

The Democrats of Cheboygan, and Cheboygan county, were left in the soup in about the same proportion the Republicans were in Grayling township, with this exception, the officers they elected did not owe their success to Republican scratchers.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand but skin eruptions rob of joy. Bucklin's Arnica Salve cures them, also old running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Feculon, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Pustules, Burns, Scars, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Best Pile Cure on earth. Driven out pain and aches. Only 25 cents a box.

Cure guaranteed. Sold by L. Fournier, Druggist.

County Clerk Hartwick started last week for the far West, going first to Seattle. From there he proposes to drift down the coast to San Francisco, and have a general good time. The office will not suffer by his absence, as Deputy John Leece is always on hand.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c, at Fournier's Drug Store

The disorganized township of Beaver went through the form of holding an election, on Monday. Nine votes were cast, only the township ticket being voted, the election Commissioners of course not supplying the state ballots. It was a waste of time and a display of poor judgment on the part of the late township officers to hold the election.—West Branch Herald.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Wausau, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of Scrufia, which had caused her great sufferings for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health excellent." This shows that thousands have proved that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It is the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys, and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength.

Only 50 cents. Sold by L. Fournier, Druggist. Guaranteed.

The Democrats are so hard up for candidates in Big Creek township, every Spring, that they put in nomination one Edward Grover. He is getting tired of the "horse p'ay," and says he can not understand it, as he has voted the Republican ticket ever since he became of age.

The wages of common laborers will be raised from \$1.35 to \$1.50 per day, May 1st, by Salling, Hanson & Co.

The Board of Supervisors of Roscommon county is composed of six Republicans and two Democrats.

Claggett and Blair

ARE Head Quarters, FOR RALSTON'S Breakfast FOODS.

One Cup of Ralston sprinkled into Six Cups of Boiling Water, makes a Breakfast for Five Persons, in Five Minutes. Its Nitrates and Phosphates build up Mind and Body, and its delicate distinctive flavor delights the palate.

They also sell PURINA FLOUR, which makes Delicious Brown Bread. Cures Dyspepsia. Recommended by Physicians. TRY IT!

SPRINS'

TIDINGS!

OUR NEW LINE OF Skirts, Petticoats and Wrappers are now open for inspection, and we invite all to call and see them.

OTHER LINES in NEW GOODS are coming in right along, among them you will find the largest and best line of BOY'S KNEE PANTS in the market. Prices 25c 50c 75c and \$1.00.

MEN'S DRESS PANTS is one of our hobbies, and we have them in the RIGHT STYLES.

RIGHT MAKES AND RIGHT PRICES Good ones they are, and all wool, \$2.50 and \$3.00. Others up to \$5.00.

If you need a single Vest, see ours. They are all wool and worth \$1.50. We bought them as a special. Price only \$1.00.

Yours for one hundred cents values for every Dollar.

IKE ROSENTHAL, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Strictly One Price Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoe, Hat and Cap HOUSE.

MONKEY WORKERS

FIVE HUNDRED TO BE USED FOR PICKING COTTON.

Mr. Mangum's Experience May Revolutionize the Cotton Industry in Our Southern States—Monkey Slaves to be Imported from African Forests.

Monkeys are developing intelligence rapidly along some lines of human endeavor and soon may become such a factor that labor unions will have to recognize in them a formidable element in the sphere of manual labor. The tangled forests of Darkest Africa, which, in the early days of the nation, supplied the Southern planter with slaves to cultivate his cotton fields and to gather his crops, have again been drawn upon by the farmer, whose ingenuity is equally great, whether he devotes his energies to the manufacture of wooden nutmegs in Northern States or of liquid moonshine in the South.

This time the demand is for monkeys—good, able-bodied monkeys, who shall be equal to a heavy day's work in the cotton fields. For that is the scheme which the wily Southerner has planned, and which he has found to be practicable. He will set monkeys at work picking his cotton crop, according to our veracious correspondent in Vicksburg. And why not? Monkeys have been used in some parts of Asia to fetch and carry, and they learn rapidly all that is required of them.

Scores of them have been working on the plantation of W. W. Mangum in Mississippi since the fall of 1897. Mangum attended the Vicksburg fair in 1898 with Prof. S. M. Tracy, and watched the antics of a number of trained monkeys who were performing various tricks under the supervision of their trainer.

"As sure as you're alive, Mangum," said Prof. Tracy, "those monkeys can be taught to pick cotton better and far more cheaply than our negroes do, and perpetual fame will be the part of the man who tries the experiment and finds it a success."

Mangum laughed at the suggestion, but the more his friend talked to him about the matter the more inclined he was to try the experiment. In September, 1897, he hunted up the owner and trainer of twenty trained monkeys in New York City and made arrangements both to buy the monkeys and to get the services of their trainer, who assured him that it would be the simplest thing

scamper back along the row and would immediately resume their work. The monkeys seemed actually to enjoy picking. Each monkey was protected from the rays of the sun while picking by a cotton cap which was tied under its chin with a piece of string.

Mr. Mangum is enthusiastic over the success of his experiment. "The introduction of monkeys as cotton pickers means more to the South," said he, not long ago, "than a cotton picking machine; for the monkeys are successful pickers, while the machines, so far, have been failures. The monkeys are in every way superior to negroes as pickers. In the first place, the cost of picking is about one-third. Then they are far more careful than negroes and pick a finer grade of cotton. Even during the rainy fall, when all other cotton was of a low grade, that picked by the monkeys of my plantation was all middling. And that cotton sold for more than one-half cent more than that which was picked by the negroes. In fact, I believe that the discovery that monkeys can be taught to pick cotton is the greatest that has been made for the cotton planter since Whitney discovered the cotton gin."

"People around here laughed at me when I first tried to teach monkeys to pick cotton, as they always do when a man tries anything new. But now that my experiment has proved to be a success, my neighbors are wild about it. The negroes around the plantation have sworn that they would kill the monkeys. They haven't done so yet, however, and I apprehend no great danger in that direction." Mr. Mangum intends to import more monkeys from Africa, and he desires other planters to join with him in importing a lot of them.

MERITED THE LAETARE MEDAL.

Mme. Caldwell, Now a French Marquise, Receives a High Distinction. Mary Gwendolyn Caldwell, now the Marquise of Merlinville, was recently given the Laetare medal by Notre Dame University—an honor that is yearly conferred upon some American lady person in recognition of distinguished services rendered for religion, education or morals.

Mme. Caldwell is the chief founder of the Catholic University of America at Washington, and has given many other evidences of her philanthropy. She founded the divinity school of that university with a gift of \$300,000, and her sister, Miss Lillian, now Baroness Zedwitz, added \$50,000 to erect a chapel. She is the third woman to receive the Laetare medal since the custom of pre-

orders of merchandise that have come to China from the United States, which have been broken, soiled or otherwise damaged, simply because the goods were not packed in a way to sustain transhipment and handling, often rough handling, without injury.

Of course, goods which were received in this condition in this country by one merchant from another or by a customer from a merchant, would be immediately sent back as unmerchantable, but there is no means of sending goods back that have been sent 6,000 or 8,000 miles beyond our frontiers, and the loss consequent upon a purchase of this kind commonly falls upon the purchasers, who makes an inward resolution that he will not again run the risks of purchasing American wares, no matter how tempting may appear to be the price. This may seem a small matter, but it is of vital importance if our export trade is to receive a healthy development, because an experience of this kind is like throwing a stone into a pool of water.

The foreign customer talks to his neighbors, and the circle of influence extending all through a foreign community, affects the goods not only of one house that carelessly shipped them, but American goods of all kinds. The Germans, French and English understand this business far better than we do, and pack the wares that they send abroad in such a manner that they are not likely to be injured, no matter how rough the handling may be to which they are subjected.—Boston Herald.

FOOL TRAIT OF BABY CRABS.

Make Prisoners of Themselves by Crawling Into Live Oysters.

An oyster shucker found in the shell of the bivalve what he called a baby crab.

"That's the first one of that kind I ever found in a Long Island oyster," said the old shucker, "and I've been shucking along the sound for twenty years. But such crabs are frequently found in Virginia oyster shells and are considered great delicacies when you get enough of them. Last summer I was shucking while on a visit in Virginia, and I found enough baby crabs in oyster shells to fill an ordinary-size coffee cup. A young woman saw them and clapped her hands at the sight. She asked me what I would take for them, and I said \$2 without thinking. She took me up quicker than a mice and off she ran with them as if she had drawn a prize."

HALL OF CONGRESS.

TO BE REARRANGED AFTER ENGLISH IDEAS.

It Is Proposed that Representatives in the American Congress Sit as Do England's Commons—Desks Have Proved Entirely Too Comfortable.

A Washington correspondent of the Kansas City Star says that when the pending changes in the arrangement of the Hall of Representatives in the National Capitol are made visitors will scarcely recognize the big room in which the lower house of Congress meets. American tourists who have had the rather grudgingly given privilege of seeing the British House of Commons in session have been astonished to find that, instead of the great hall in which our Congressmen meet, where each man has a desk and plenty

of room to take away their desks because so long as they had them they wouldn't pay attention, but that is exactly the state of the case.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

The Cruel Way in Which a Great Delicacy Is Produced.

A recent Paris Figaro gives us a very interesting description of how that delicacy of delicacies, pate de foie gras, is made. To the ordinary man or woman no conception of the torture to which the poor, unfortunate goose is put could possibly be imagined.

The geese, when about nine months old, are taken from the pastures and placed in an underground cellar, where broad, slanting stone slabs stand in rows, and are bound fast to the tables. They are literally crucified.

Feet, wings, and bodies are spread out and bound by bands, so that only neck is left free. As may be imagined, the animal struggles with all its might against this stretching till, after days of vain endeavor to free it.

FLASHING FUN.

Teacher—What's the feminine of "bipedian"? Bright pupil—Hellebore!—Puck.

"Miss Mary, are you sorry that your sister Evelyn is married?" "No; it advances me one number."—Chicago Record.

"Yes," he said, "when I was young I was eagerly sought after." "What reward was offered?" asked the sweet young girl.

She—This is too much! I won't bear it any longer! To-morrow I shall return to my mother! He—My dear—is that a threat or a promise?

"Uncle, what breed of chickens is the best?" "Well, sah, de white ones is de mo' easiest found, and de dark ones is de easiest hid after you get 'em."—Indianapolis Journal.

First cook (reading)—Wanted, to go to Connecticut, a first-class cook. Good wages. Second cook—Never on yer loife. Sure, isn't that where they mangle murmur clocks?—Jewelers' Weekly.

"I hear that you assisted at the post-mortem examination of your old enemy," said Gaswell to a surgeon of his acquaintance. "Yes; I cut him dead."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Mr. Hornbeam—What is this game of golf that's in the papers so much, anyhow? Farmer Boribreak—Wal, so far as I kin make out, it's natin' but a kind of solitaire croquet.—Puck.

"Have you given Mr. Dodge any encouragement?" asked the impatient mother. "No, mamma," replied the confident daughter; "so far I haven't found it necessary."—Brooklyn Life.

Mr. Dash—How dreadful about your uncle drowning himself in your bath tub! Mrs. Dash—Yes, wasn't it hard? It scared the cook so that we had to move into another house immediately.

Mrs. Nabob—is your aunt on your mother's or father's side? Johnny—Johnny—Oh, sometimes on one side and sometimes on the other. Depends on who's getting the best of it.—Brooklyn Life.

Angy New—Yes, I quarelled with the leading man, and, as all the others in the company sided with him, I resigned. Sue Brette—But didn't anyone take your part? Angy New—Only my under-study.—Town Topics.

"Mr. Glizzel seems to be a very deep tinker," remarked the impressionable young woman. "Yes," replied Miss Cayenne; "he can't talk five minutes without getting away beyond his depth."—Washington Star.

"What! A man with the color of yours expects me to believe that he has lived on water for three months?" said the lady at the door. "Yes'm," said the tramp; "you see, I'm a sailor just ashore."—Yonkers Statesman.

Cripple Creek is great on etiquette. A man out there met a little girl with whose family he is very intimate, and said: "Hello, Edith! How are you?" The little miss drew herself up and replied: "I've very well, but I ain't no telephone."—Hotel Reporter.

"Who lives in that little shanty across the street?" "That is where Meteukin, the celebrated poet, lives." "Ah! And who lives in yonder mansion on the hill?" "That is the home of a fellow who once wrote some foul verses of a popular song."—Cleveland Leader.

Miss Smart—Oh, yes, we had a lovely time at the ball. Dr.—Dr.—Dr.—dear, I always forget your last name. Dr. Smythe (patronizingly modest): Oh, never mind; just call me simple "doctor." Miss Smart (quickly): All right; simple "doctor." (Total collapse of Smythe.)—Judge.

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Deacon Hardacre—And so you seen that ere speculate show that they're all talkin' about; did you? Elder Nipperson—Yep. Deacon Hardacre—How did you come to do it, Lige? Elder Nipperson—Well, Rubie Hamby, he said it wasn't fit for a decent person to look at and I wanted to find out whether he knew or not. I've always had my suspicions of Rubie.—Cleveland Leader.

Boatswain (a newly joined oar)—Come, my little man, you mustn't cry on board of one of her Majesty's ships of war. Did your mother cry when you left? Cadet—Yes, sir. Boatswain—Silly old woman! And did your sister cry? Cadet—Yes, sir. Boatswain—Stupid little thing! And did your father cry? Cadet—No, sir. Boatswain—Ard'ear'ed old beggar!—Punch.

"There is a cat sits every night on our back fence," he explained to the lawyer, "and he yowls, and yowls, and yowls. Now, I don't want to get into any trouble with my neighbor, but I would like to know if I am not justified in putting a stop to it." "Certainly," replied the lawyer. "I am well within my rights if I shoot the cat, then?" he inquired, gleefully. "Um, well, I would hardly say that," answered the lawyer; "the cat does not belong to you, as I understand it?" "No." "And the fence does?" "Yes." "Well, then, I think I may safely say that you have a perfect right to tear down the fence."—Chicago Post.

The husband who begins by resolving to let his wife have her own way in everything generally ends by letting her have it in nothing.

It is only when a girl is getting interested in a man that she takes particular pains to let him know she isn't.

When a man is sure that he has mastered a woman it is a sign that at last she has him where she wants him.

The most wonderful thing about a baby is the way he conceals his shame at hearing the queer sort of stuff his mother talks to him.

The husband who begins by resolving to let his wife have her own way in everything generally ends by letting her have it in nothing.

It should be some consolation to a man, wheeling a baby buggy on the streets to know that at least he belongs to the push.

Some people spend money only when they have an audience.

"Trust Not to Appearances."

That which seems hard to bear may be a great blessing.

Let us take a lesson from the rough weather of Spring. It is doing good despite appearances. Cleanse the system thoroughly; rout out all impurities from the blood with that greatest specific, Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Instead of a sleep at night, with consequent irritability and an undine, tired feeling, you will have a tone and a bracing air that will enable you to enter into every day's work with pleasure. Remember, Hood's never disappoints.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ill; non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, obviating the syrups often used, dispelling colds, headaches and liver pains.

Effectually yet promptly and combining to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from semia and other aromatic plants, by the method known to the California Fig Syrup Co. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists. Price 50 cents.

Bacteria in Hallstones.
Several varieties of bacteria have been discovered in freshly fallen hallstones. Two of them appear to be new, according to their discoverer, F. C. Harrison of Guelph, Ontario, while others are manifestly of terrestrial origin; and must have been carried up into the clouds by wind, or ascending air-currents.

Wall Paper and Diseases.
"Dr. Chamel of Cornell University" observes the Kansas City Times in an editorial article March 8, "has made an announcement which is calculated to cause a slump in the market for stock of the wall paper trust. The doctor says that he has made chemical analysis of a large number of samples of wall paper, and in nearly all of them has found arsenical poisons, in some of them the poison existing in surprising quantities. He was led to make the investigation by having brought to his attention a number of cases of sickness which were traced to paper-covered rooms. It is to be presumed that, in the future, houses in order to be classed as 'strictly modern,' will have to have frescoed walls."

"While on the subject of wall paper, the Cornell scientist would confer a favor upon mankind by pursuing his investigation further. It would be interesting to know what per cent of the inmates of insane asylums owe their continual condition to their having been compelled to live in rooms whose walls were covered with realistic portrayals of an opium smoker's dream. Some of the designs which are alleged to make living rooms cozy and homelike resemble nothing so much as the efforts of a dissipated artist to reproduce the experiences of an attack of the delirium tremens."

"Alabastine, the rock-base cement for coating walls, is free from these objections. It is sanitary and costs less than wall paper."

How Dare You?
The Father—Look, here, young man, I don't want you to take the liberty of kissing my daughter again.

The Culpit—But, sir, she—er—dared me to do it.

"Dared you?"
"Yes, sir; she said 'How dare you?'"—Philadelphia Record.

Shake Into Your Shoes
Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-litting or new shoes feel easy. It is a real tonic, a stimulant, a calmer for tired, aching feet. Try it. It's sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Out of His Role.
That gloomy Mr. Simpson acted real cheerful last night.

"Did you like him?"
"No; he looked so unnatural and silly that I was glad when he got gloomy again."—Detroit Free Press.

Cheers an Old French Game.
Euchre is the ancient French game of triumph. The early French settlers brought the game to America and played it with thirty-two cards. As commonly played in this country to-day, twenty-four cards are used in four-handed games. The books generally give thirty-two cards as the proper number, but that number is not justified by American usage.

It should be some consolation to a man, wheeling a baby buggy on the streets to know that at least he belongs to the push.

Some people spend money only when they have an audience.

If you would enjoy the music of the band you must keep up with the procession.

Don't attempt to gain time by stealing it from sleep.

Catch Cold Easily?

Are you frequently hoarse? Do you have that annoying tickling in your throat? Would you feel relieved if you could raise something? Does your cough annoy you at night, and do you raise more mucus in the morning?

Then you should always keep on hand a bottle of

Ayer's CHERRY Pectoral

If you have a weak throat you cannot be too careful. You cannot begin treatment too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another, and the last one is always harder to cure than the one before it.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster protects the lungs from colds.

Help at Hand.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

SHOOT WINCHESTER LOADED SHOT GUN SHELLS

USED BY ALL THE CHAMPION SHOTS.

FREE: SEND NAME ON A POSTAL CARD,
FOR 152 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.

180 Winchester Ave., New Haven, Conn.

Waste of Water.

In Philadelphia an experiment was recently made to determine the waste of water in the city. A test was made on the houses in two streets, which included nearly 600 inhabitants. It was found that 179 gallons of water per inhabitant were expended—it cannot be said used. This is about four barrels for each person—manifestly a great waste. Of the 179 gallons only twenty-four gallons were utilized.

Dewey Let Us Have the Fibre.

When Admiral Dewey destroyed the Spanish Navy in Manila Harbor there were lying in the harbor six big ships laden with Manila fibre for the DEERING HARVESTER CO., of Chicago. By special order of the Navy Department, Dewey was permitted to seize these ships. Their cargoes reached the Deering Twine Works in Chicago in due course, and that twine will be used to bind the sheaves of this season's harvest all over the world.

Attachment.

"I married for money," said the gloomy man.

"Wasn't there a woman attached to it?" asked the cynic.

"Of course there was," with increased gloom; "so much attached to it that she has never parted with a cent."

Life.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds—Mrs. C. Boitz, 439 St. Ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, 1895.

The famous Bowery in New York was originally the road through the boulevard, or farm, of Gov. Stuyvesant, the Dutch colony of Amsterdam. It was the post route to Boston.

Marriage Is Not a Failure.
Marriage is not a failure, for the man, at least, if a German investigator may be believed. He has been interviewing insurance companies, and visiting hospitals and insane asylums, and he has now promulgated the pleasing result of his labors. He finds that of the men who die, commit suicide or become insane or seriously ill in early life, the greater number are bachelors. He says that diseases of the digestive organs are the ones which cause the most trouble to unmarried men. This is a distinct compliment to the good cooking of the average wife. Among matrimonial statistics the following French ones are interesting: Thirteen out of 100 young women marry between the ages of 15 and 20; between 20 and 25 the average is 60 out of 100; between 25 and 30, 22 out of 100; between 30 and 35, 12 out of 100; from 35 to 40, 6 out of 100; from 40 to 45, only 5; and from 45 to 50 just one solitary woman out of the hundred.

America and Germany.
So soon as America showed her fitness the German cruiser left Manila Bay, and we now protect their interests. In a like manner all stomach ills before the wonderful power of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It strikes at the root of all diseases, and cures indigestion, constipation, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles.

The Large Bicycle.
The largest bicycle ever built was the product of an American concern, and was built for advertising purposes. The frame-work was made of six-inch tubing. The wheels had a circumference of forty-five feet, and were fitted with single-tube tires eighteen inches in diameter. Half a dozen men could readily find room on the gigantic saddle.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rice seal brown of Manila rice, and is made from choice grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1/4 the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Lightning and Wire Fences.
In the month of September last 266 head of live stock were killed in Iowa by lightning, and 118 of the victims were found in close contact with wire fences. If the fences did not serve as pathways for the fatal discharges, at least, it would appear, they afforded no protection to the animals near them.

Harm of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.
as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering through the mucous surfaces. When applied to the skin, however, prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do to the good you can cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and muscles. It is a safe and effective Catarrh Cure. Be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. It is sold by Druggists, 15c. per bottle.

Two Great Truths.

It may take a long time to teach your conscience that you can be dictated to, but it can be done if you keep at it.

Repentance is merely turning state's evidence on oneself to escape the full measure of punishment.—Puck.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.
Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough once. Go to your druggist to-day and get sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Chewing Gum Epidemic.
The chewing gum epidemic which seemed to be under control for a season or two, appears to have broken out again with renewed virulence.

Salzer's Seed Corn.
Does your seed corn test, Bro. Farmer? Salzer's does—it's northern grown, early and good for 80 to 150 bu. per acre! Send this notice and 10c for 8 corn samples and low prices to Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Football a Crime.
Football was a crime in England during the reign of Henry VIII.

Lane's Family Medicine.
Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Twenty-five years ago the United States produced 70 per cent. of the cotton of the world; to-day she produces 85 per cent. of the world's cotton.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Why isn't canned fruit a put-up job?

HEALTH and beauty are the glories of perfect womanhood.

Women who suffer constantly with weakness peculiar to their sex cannot retain their beauty. Preservation of pretty features and rounded form is a duty women owe to themselves.

The mark of excessive monthly suffering is a familiar one in the faces of young American women.

Don't wait, young women, until your good looks are gone past recall. Consult Mrs. Pinkham at the out-start. Write to her at Lynn, Mass.

MISS EDNA ELLIS, HigginSPORT, Ohio, writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I am a school teacher and had suffered untold agony during my menstrual periods for ten years. My nervous system was almost a wreck. I suffered with pain in my side and had almost every ill human flesh is heir to. I had taken treatment from a number of physicians who gave me no relief. In fact one eminent specialist said no medicine could help me. I must submit to an operation. At my mother's request, I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham stating my case in every particular and received a prompt reply. I followed the advice given me and now I suffer no more during menses. If anyone cares to know more about my case, I will cheerfully answer all letters."

MISS KATE COOK, 16 Adison St., Mt. Jackson, Ind., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I am by occupation a school teacher, and for a long while suffered with painful menstruation and nervousness. I have received more benefit from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound than from all remedies that I have ever tried."

"DEAD OR ALIVE."

UTAH BANDIT FOR WHOM \$5,000 IS OFFERED.

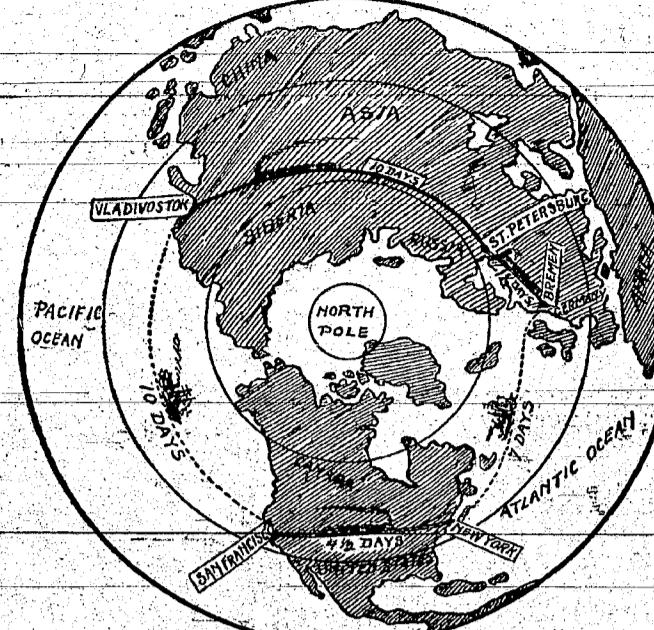
Tom McCarthy and His Gang of 200 Cutthroats—Robbers Intrenched in a Rock-bound Fortress in the Blue Mountains—Stealing Cattle Herds.

A bill passed the Utah Legislature appropriating \$5,000 of the State's money for the capture of Tom McCarthy, "dead or alive." McCarthy is a bandit whose exploits far outshine those of Jesse James or any of the leaders of his gang. He is the uncrowned king and general-in-chief of a band of 200 cutthroats who for the past three or four years have been a terror to Colorado, Utah and Wyoming. His company is made up of all classes of bad men, and they must be distinguished criminals before they can gain admission into this organization of murderers and robbers. No ordinary man need think of fraternizing with the members of this circle of wickedness. He must have a record before he dare seek recognition. The exploits of this gang are thrilling in the extreme, and their methods of keeping out of the clutches of the law and of getting out when once they are in, are most remarkable. One of them gets caught are more interesting than any fiction ever written.

Nobody knows who Tom McCarthy's father was, where he was born or anything whatever of his antecedents or early life. He went into the Blue Mountain district of Utah a number of years ago, accompanied by a few select scoundrels of the six-shooter type, and began his career by robbing stage coaches and wealthy citizens. His success attracted attention, and he was soon an object of envy to the criminals of the Western Territories. They flocked to him and were ready to make any sacrifices in order to get into his gang. He took what he considered the choicest and most expert of them and sent the rest away with a warning that it would be safest to keep quiet. Sheriffs and posses of deputy sheriffs were red-hot after the gang and the new recruits were given ample opportunity to prove their fitness for membership in the organization. The loss of some of his most daring comrades is given to McCarthy as the idea of establishing a safe retreat, where he might take cover with his men when sore pressed.

The result of this idea is a rock-bound fortress as impervious as the mountains themselves and as impregnable as Gibraltar. Miners and mechanics were picked up here and there over the country, blindfolded and taken to the place in the mountains where the cave was to be made. They blasted out passages and secret passages to no end and fitted up a central chamber in the heart of a mighty rock in a style it is said that would win the admiration of a king. An electric dynamo was brought in on horseback and the parts assembled and the machine installed; with the result that this rock fortress is lighted as brilliantly as a metropolitan ball-room. But this is not the principal use of the electric plant. As nations mine their harbors, so these murderers have protected the approaches to their retreat by large quantities of dynamite—enough, it is said, to blow

AROUND THE WORLD IN THIRTY-THREE DAYS.



Prince Hilhoff, Russian minister of communications, stated at the recent meeting of the European railway managers that when the new Siberian railway is completed it will be possible to travel around the world in thirty-three days. At present the best possible record is sixty-six days. Prince Hilhoff arranges his thirty-three-day itinerary as follows:

	Days.
Chicago to Southampton	1/2
Southampton to Brindisi	10
Brindisi to San Francisco	42
San Francisco to Chicago	34
Total	66
In calculating this run Prince Hilhoff	33

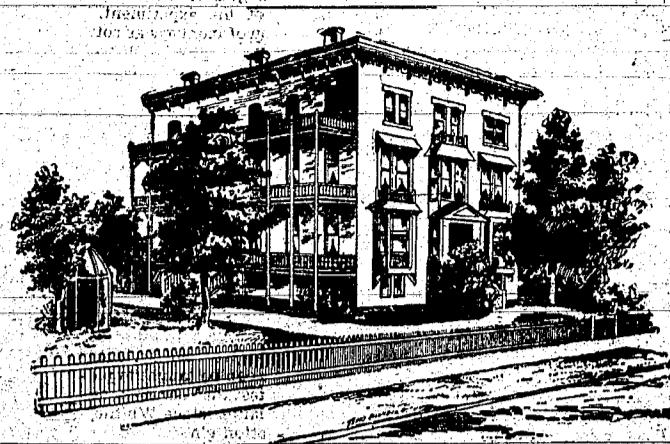
estimates speed on the Siberian Railway at the very modest rate of but forty-eight kilometers, or thirty miles, per hour. Faster communication both by sea and land will doubtless soon reduce the minimum time to thirty days. The present round-the-world time table is as follows:

	Days.
Bremen, by rail to St. Petersburg	1/2
St. Petersburg to Vladivostok	10
Vladivostok to San Francisco	42
San Francisco to Chicago	34
Total	66

It might be fairly said, however, that one sees much more of the world in going about it by the present route.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

FRANCES WILLARD HOSPITAL

USES PE-RU-NA FOR CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.



THE FRANCES WILLARD HOSPITAL, CHICAGO, ILL.

Miss Georgiana Dean was for three years missionary in Liberia under the M. E. Church from the training school in Chicago. After her return she studied nursing, graduating from the present Frances E. Willard National Temperance Hospital of Chicago. She is an enthusiastic friend of Pe-ru-na, as is evident from the following letter:

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 20, 1890.
Pe-ru-na Drug Mfg. Co., Columbus, O.:
Gentlemen—You will be glad to know of the happy results obtained from the use of Pe-ru-na among the patients under my care whenever prescribed by the physician.

Send for a free book written by Dr. Hartman, entitled "Health and Beauty."

Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

GEORGINA DEAN.

The symptoms of catarrhal dyspepsia are: Coated tongue, pain or heavy feeling in the stomach, belching of gas, dizzy head, sometimes headache, despondent feelings, loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart and irregularity of the bowels.

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Oh, many a song have I heard sung
In a way that soothes and charms,
And many a strain that stirs the brain
Like a bugle call to arms;
But after all, while the shadows fall,
And the warning curfew rings,
When the night is drear 'tis sweet to
hear
The song that the kettle sings.

It bears me back to my boyhood home,
And the farmhouse old and gray,
To the battered door and the polished
floor
Where the kittens romp and play;
Again I stand with my book in hand,
Or follow a dream that wings
From zone to zone with the world's
own,
On the song the kettle sings.

—Lalla Mitchell.

Jeanne's Bravery.

Felix Labardie had been a French tirer in the great war of 1870, and I liked nothing better in the evening than to sit and listen to his stories of the terrible time when France lay gasping and bleeding.

One evening we had been silently smoking for some time when he said: "Did I ever tell you, monsieur, how I fell into the hands of the Germans and out again?"

"No," I said. "I thought the Germans shot all the guerillas they caught."

"They let me go free, monsieur," he said, with a grim laugh. "It may seem incredible, monsieur, but Jeanne yonder held the life of royalty on her finger tips."

"I should like very much to hear the story," I said.

"Certainly, monsieur, and if monsieur thinks what was done was wrong he must excuse a woman in love."

"After Sedan, monsieur, a meeting was called in our village, and thirty of us enrolled ourselves as a company of Franc-tireurs. We left we could do more for France as irregulars than serving under incompetent generals."

We were well armed and a brave and skilful old veteran commanded us. As

the Germans were in force around Metz we marched in that direction, and made our headquarters in the hills behind a village called Pency, about three leagues from the fortress. It was in Pency Jeanne lived, and from the first moment I saw her, monsieur, I said to myself, 'If fortune is kind, Felix, that girl shall be your wife.' Her father was the miller of Pency, and the accursed Uhlans had almost ruined him. They were very bitter against the invaders and my profession made me find favor in her eyes. Before we had been at Pency a month we had plighted our troth, on the understanding that we should not marry until France was rid of the enemy."

"Small" as our band was we made ourselves a terror to the marauding Uhlans, and to the generalship of old Montbazon. Jeanne was invaluable to us. She was all eyes and ears, and Montbazon called her the 'head of the intelligence department' of our band. I used to meet her every evening, when it was possible, in a little cave I had discovered, which, having no outlets, was proof against surprise.

"We staid three months at Pency, and then the place became too hot for us, and we prepared to leave for a village some leagues to the south. I fell into the hands of the Bavarians the very evening before we were to leave Pency."

"Jeanne declared to this day, and I believe rightly, that I was betrayed by a villager, a young fellow named Odean, who believed fate had intended Jeanne for his wife, and who was even savage when she refused him. But he that as it may, monsieur, I was seized at dusk that evening, as I was on my way to meet Jeanne, and taken so completely by surprise that I had not the least chance of defending myself or trying to escape, and, worse than all, was taken with the rifle in my hand."

"You are an assassin," said the stout little officer in command in barbarous French. "You shall be shot. Where are your compatriots?"

"But I professed not to understand. I was afraid of being shot on the spot. There was much of the executioner and little of the judge in those days, monsieur."

"Much to my relief my arms were bound behind me, and we set out for the hamlet where the Crown Prince Frederick had his headquarters."

"As fortune would have it, Jeanne met us on the road. Monsieur would suppose that Jeanne is a quiet little woman, but monsieur has not seen her thoroughly aroused. She was roused then, monsieur. She flung herself on me and tried to release me. Then she seized the bayonet of a Bavarian, and if I had not begged her for my sake to be calm she would have fought the whole party single-handed. Then she fell to beseeching them, for she could speak German well, but they only laughed at her and drove her off with foul words. My heart was like lead then, monsieur, but I did not know."

"I was taken before the prince's adjutant, who promised me liberty if I would betray my compatriots. But I feigned stupidity, and when he found that I told nothing he ordered me to be shot at five the next morning. 'We give you till then,' he said, 'to find your tongue. You'll be dumb enough after!' And he laughed."

"I was bound like a log, monsieur, and thrown into a hut and brutally kicked. My thoughts were not pleasant all this time. I lay thinking of Jeanne, whom I should never see again, picturing that womanlike, she would go home and weep in her helplessness and despair. But I did not know her then. She was working for me with all the energy and wit of a woman. Jeanne, Jeanne, ma petite, come here!"

Jeanne came to the door.

"Come and tell monsieur how you saved me, ma petite."

A blush overspread Jeanne's features.

"What, that foolish story again?"

"Certainly not foolish," I interposed. "I should deem it a kindness if you would oblige me."

"If monsieur wishes it, and monsieur will allow me, I will get my knitting."

"Certainly," I said.

"When I saw him carried off, Jeanne began as soon as she was seated, 'I was in despair, for I knew what his fate would be. There had

been a sharp fight a week before, and I knew Jacques Pellet had possessed himself of some German uniforms that he had taken from the dead. So I demanded them from him and threatened him till he produced them. A scoundrel's uniform fitted me nicely, and after cutting off my hair and concealing a pistol and dagger in my tunic I hurried away. I crept along cautiously—when I neared the enemy's lines, for my plan was to get through the sentries without being challenged. When I heard the pickets I dropped on the ground and crawled like a snake. And yet I was nearly caught. A German officer was leaning against a tree, and I almost touched him. I lay still without breathing audibly for a long time—how long I cannot say—until he moved away. Then, once inside the lines, I rose up and hastened to the prince's headquarters. I prayed for courage and then walked up to the door. I trembled so that I could hardly speak. Fortunately the officer did not observe my agitation.

"Take me to his highness instantly," I said in my best German. "Important dispatches."

"Who from?" he began.

"To his highness instantly," I said boldly, and my knees shook under me.

"He looked at me closely in the dim light, and I felt ready to faint. Then without a word, he took me to the prince's room. 'Important dispatches,' he said, knocking and showing me in."

"From whom?" asked the prince.

"In private, may it please your highness," I stammered, but feeling that I would not leave without Felix's life or another for it.

"Retire and leave us, Haupé," said the prince, and the officer closing the door behind him, obeyed.

"And now," said the prince kindly. "You look pale and ill, sir. What is your name?"

"The key was in the door, and I turned it swiftly. 'And now,' I said, pulling out my pistol and pointing it full at his face—my hand did not even tremble at that supreme moment—your highness," I said rapidly, "if you call out, you are a dead man."

"Ah, he was a German, but he was so brave, so brave! He did not even wince, but he looked straight into my eyes and smiled.

"'Ah,' he said lightly, 'a stratagem! Who are you, and what do you want?'

"Monsieur le prince," I said, "I am the daughter of the miller of Pency. My sweetheart, Felix Labardie, was taken by your men to-night as a Franc-tireur. If he is not already dead, he is condemned. I wait his life or—you lose your monsieur."

"A woman," he said. "Well done," and he smiled, and the pistol almost dropped from my hand with the pity of it till I thought of Felix. "I know nothing of this, my good woman. No, but stay. Here are some papers. Elberfeld has left for me to sign. Ah, here it is. Felix Labardie, taken with arms. To be shot at five a.m."

"He shall not die, your highness, or—I could not threaten him with words, but my pistol was steady."

"'No,' I cried, 'he is a soldier, though he does not wear the uniform. Imagine, your highness, I said, 'if I should have dared so much for a murderer!'

"But he has fought as a Franc-tireur, not as a soldier."

"What of that? And if he had not fought for France in her hour I would shun him from me. He must go free, your highness, if you value your life."

"My life is in the hands of God, mademoiselle," he said, lifting his eyes to mine. "Threats do not move me. You are a brave woman."

"And then my courage left me, monsieur, and I dropped the pistol and hung myself sobbing at his feet and begged and entreated him. And he raised me, monsieur, and made me tell him all the story. Ah, but he was brave and a true gentleman! And when I told him all he said, 'He shall be pardoned,' adding with a smile, 'Such a devoted woman must not go to husbandless.' And then I fell to weeping again, monsieur, and kissed his hand and tried to thank him. And he took me to Felix, and he was released; I flung myself on Felix and cut his bonds myself, and we thanked the prince together. We women don't find out if men are worth it till afterward, monsieur," with a sly look at her husband. "Three days later an orderly came with a bracelet from his highness, and on it was engraved, 'To a brave and devoted Frenchwoman. See, I wear it still.'

"Ah, monsieur, we wept when that noble prince died, and the great doctor could not save him. We sent a wreath and I presumed to write to the emperor. She is a worthy daughter of your queen, monsieur. She sent me a letter written with her own hand. She was worthy of that true and brave gentleman, her husband."

Preventing a Cruel Practice.

The cemeteries have long since adopted a rule to charge for burial expenses whenever a body has been placed in a vault, as well as the vault expenses," explained a cemetery superintendent, "but they only did so when they found that it was absolutely necessary. The usual expense for placing a body in a vault is from \$5 to \$10 for the first month and about one-half of that sum for the following month or months. While the full charge is made upon placing the body in the vault, the extra sum for burial expenses is returned when the body has been buried or taken away. The burial expenses run all the way from \$15 to \$30, according to the cemetery selected. This sum covers the charge for interment and the grave site. This practice was found to be necessary, for cemeteries, like everything else in this world, cannot be kept up unless there is a financial feature attached to them. Until the rule was adopted there were many instances where persons left the bodies of their relatives and friends in vaults and never claimed them afterward, simply deserting them and forcing the cemeteries to bury them and provide grave sites. Now, I do not claim that was done very often, but I assure you it was done often enough to force the cemeteries to adopt the rule for their own protection."

Monkey Distress in a Street Car.

An itinerant musician who daily

grinds out operatic airs and popular songs on a street piano at Bridgeport, opposite Norristown, and his monkey

was a miserable pair as they sat in a trolley car on the way to this city the other morning. The monkey was

squeaking and holding one of its paws to its mouth while tears flowed copiously. The master could not console the animal, and a well dressed man who sat opposite asked what caused the monkey's suffering. "He gotta da pain in dit toot," was the reply. "I think he goin' to die, but wanna ta get in city." The questioner asked permission to examine the monkey's mouth, and after looking at it he produced a vial and allowed a few drops of liquid to fall on the gums. The animal ceased squeaking. Then the sympathizing man got the Italian to hold the monkey's mouth open, when he in-

GERMANY IN NEW GUINEA.

The German New Guinea Company Will Longer Rule the Country.

The German New Guinea Company has given up the arduous task of governing the large territory confided to it and Emperor William's Government will now administer the affairs of the country itself. The New Guinea Company had exercised such control over the region as the East Indies Company once possessed over a large part of India. It has had trouble with the natives. It is now to be relieved of the responsibility of maintaining order and will devote itself to its commercial interests.

New Guinea is the largest island in the world. The western half of it, as far as the meridian, 141 degrees East, belongs to the Dutch. The southern half of the remainder is British New Guinea, and the northern half belongs to Germany, and is known as Kaiser Wilhelm Land. Hamburg is the headquarters of the New Guinea Company, and the products it has been raising, particularly New Guinea tobacco, have often been advertised in the German press. The company has also done much to explore the coast mountain ranges, and has ascended some of the rivers for a considerable distance. It was on the Kaiserin Augusta River that its explorers reported the natives as having splendidly developed arms while their legs had rather less than normal strength, and they attributed this to the fact that the natives were almost incessantly on the water plying the paddle in their canoes, and thus giving their arms a great deal of exercise at the expense of their legs.

Some of the most important efforts of the company to develop the country have been centered at Astrolabe Bay, which is one of their chief ports. This bay will always be historic, as the place where the Russian ethnologist, Dr. Miklukho Maclay, was put on shore from a schooner about fifteen years ago to study the natives. No white man had ever been there, and he expected to live there alone for a long time. The schooner sailed away in the darkness, leaving him on the beach, and when the natives saw him there next morning they thought the strange object had dropped from the sky. They nearly killed him in their experiments to determine whether he was a god. They imprisoned him in a hut and watched him day and night. They nearly starved him, because a god should not require food. They tied him to a tree and shot arrows close to his head and neck, because if he were a god he should not be frightened. Two of the arrows inflicted severe flesh wounds upon the helpless captive.

There they pressed their spears against his teeth to make him open his mouth, and in many other savage ways sorely tested his temper, courage and strength. At last they decided that he had dropped from the moon, and that he was not a god because his wounds bled and he needed food, but they voted him a good fellow and grew more and more fond of him because he was always cheerful however much they annoyed him, and many of their sick soon recovered under his skillful care.

For two years Dr. Maclay lived among these savages, feeling amply repaid for all his terrible sacrifices by the wealth of scientific facts he was able to collect. Money could not have tempted him to jeopardize his life and give up every civilized comfort. But the facts he gathered were needed to complete his long studies among the races of the western Pacific, and, with the ardor of the born devotee of science, he was eager to make any sacrifice that would yield him the knowledge he sought. —New York Sun.

AN EXPERT ON FARM CONDITIONS.

He Says Farm Investment Paid Better 40 Years Ago Than To-Day.

The Industrial Commission gave a hearing recently in Washington on farm conditions, the principal witness being Assistant Secretary Bluguan of the Agricultural Department. Mr. Bluguan said that he had been connected with the Grange movement nearly twenty years, and as master of the National Grange for nine years had traveled over the country considerably. The number of men employed on farms was about the same, he said, as fifty years ago. The tendency, however, was toward shorter hours and lighter work, and in general the condition and wages of the farm hands had improved. This was largely due to the use of machinery and improved methods, and not organization of labor. The system of crop sharing, he said, was increasing, and would, he thought, largely supplant that of hiring men for wages.

Mr. Bluguan favored the teaching of the elementary principles of agriculture in the public schools, as arousing the interest of the boys in that branch and tend to keep them on the farm and away from the cities. The money invested in farms, farm implements and stock in the United States represented, he said, about \$1,500,000,000. Farm investments paid higher rates of interest forty years ago than to-day.

Some reasons for the decrease were the appreciation of land values and higher wages for labor. The net profits of farming, taking an average for the whole country, he thought would not exceed more than two or three per cent.

Partners, he said, paid too great a portion of the expenses, one reason being that their property could not be concealed from the assessors as can some other classes of property.

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